PUBLICATIONS.

dent of the Catholic Christian
Press Association Publishing Company, New York City.
Last spring I wandered over the
Nile land and saw the places where
with master hand and in beautiful
Finglish, the author of The Yoke has
laid her scenes and I can testify that
the descriptions are accurate.

Rev. H. ALLEN TUPPER, D. D.,
Fliteenth Street Baptist Church,
Brooklyn, N. Y.
The Yok takes hold of me. It shows
a knowledge of Expytian life that is
truly remarkable. It should be one of
the great successes of the season.

the great successes of the season.

Rev. CHARLES AUGUSTUS STOD.

DARD, D. D. Editor of "The
New York Observer," Vice-President of the American Tract Soclety, Author of "Spanish Cities,"
"Beyond the Rockies," etc., N. Y.
I have read The Yoke carefully and
with interest. Fgypt, the climate and
people, are accurately described. The
story is dramatic and moves with
increasing interest to a real climax.

Rev. DONALD SAGE MACKAE Collegiate Reformed Church, N. Y. In the light of recent discoveries in Egyptology, it will undoubtedly ap-

Egyetology, it will undoubtedly appeal to a large circle of intelligent people. The Hible student will return to the story of the Exodus with fresh interest and added knowledge.

Rev. Dr. J. LEWIS PARKS, Rector of Calvary Church, New York. I have read The Yoke with attention. The authoress has succeeded in an unusual degree in making lifelike the far Egyptian past.

HEAYOKE

Lord redeemed the Children of

Israel from the bondage of Egypt.

The Bobbs-Merrill Company, Publishers.

ROMANCE OF THE EXODUS.

New York Clergymen regard THE YOKE as

one of the greatest novels.

Rev. JOSEPH FREEMAN ELDER.

B. D., formerly of Calvary Baptist
Church, Albany, now of N. Y.

The Yoke is full of well-sustained interest. As a love story it is refined; its discriminating use of Biblical incidents and characters is reverent, consistent and illuminating. The Yoke will take high rank in fiction.

Rev. J. ROSS STEVENSON. First Avenue Presbyterian Church, N. Y.

I regard it as a splendid plece of work and predict for it great success. Rev. JAMES L. MEAGHER, President of the Catholic Christian Press Association Publishing Company, New York City.

Last spring I wandered over the

Five Democrats Vote For and Two Republicans Against Confirmation-No Vote on the 168 Officers Dependent on Wood's Promotion for Advancement.

WASHINGTON, March 18.-Leonard Wood. Brigadier-General, U. S. A., was to-day confirmed to be a Major-General by the Senate by a vote of 45 to 16. The vote was taken, of course, in executive session, and while the result was made public the roll call was not. The only Republicans voting against Gen. Wood's confirmation were Messrs. Scott of West Virginia and Kittredge of South Dakota. The Democrats voting for Gen. Wood were Messrs. Cockrell and Pettus of the Committee on Military Affairs; Dubois of Idaho, Patterson of Colorado and Clark of Arkansas.

Soon after the Senate met to-day there was activity on both sides of the chamber looking to an arrangement for a vote on Gen. Wood. One of the reasons advanced was that Mrs. Wood was to sail to-morrow om New York for the Philippines, and Gen. Wood's friends in the Senate urged their colleagues as a matter of sympathy to settle the case before Mrs. Wood sailed. They pointed out that Mrs. Wood had de-ferred sailing for a long time, and that it would be a needless cruelty to subject her to long suspense as to her husband's fate. Every man in the Senate had his mind Every man in the Senate had his mind made up, and as several Senators were glad of an opportunity to adjourn over until Monday there was no difficulty in making arrangement for a vote. Mr. Foraker, therefore, decided to forego his speech, which was intended to be a reply to the criticism of Gen. Wood expressed by Senators Scott and Blackburn, and the vote was taken. ne vote was taken. Gen. Wood was first appointed a Major-

General on Aug. 8, 1908. The nomination was sent to the Senate on Nov. 10 at the extraordinary session. That session came to an end at noon on Dec. 7, and the regular to an end at noon on Dec. 7, and the regular session began at the same moment. As a nomination not confirmed falls at the expiration of the session, Gen. Wood would have been compelled to return to the rank and pay of a Brigadier-General had not President Roosevelt decided that there President nosever decided that there was a "constructive recess" between the adjournment of the extra session and the convening of the regular session at noon on Dec. 7. During that constructive recess he reappointed Gen. Wood, under the constructional authority which permits be appointment of officers to fill vacancies courring during the recess of the Senate.

At the same time the nomination of Gen. Wood was sent to the Senate dating from the original appointment, Aug. 8. So far as the Senate was concerned, it had nothing

as the Senate was concerned, it had nothing before it but a regular nomination, made during the session, and therefore, while there was much debate, nothing came of the charge that the President had exceeded his authority in making a recess appointment when there was in fact no recess. The legality of that act as affecting Gen. Wood's pay was left to the decision of the Comptroller of the Treasury.

One hundred and sixty-eight officers of the army, following Gen. Wood in rank, were dependent upon his promotion for their own advancement. The Senate to-day singled out Gen. Wood and confirmed him, leaving all the others in a state of suspense. As there has been no objection to their promotion and confirmation, it is likely that the Senate will now confirm them without discussion. Of these 168 officers, twenty-one are Brigadier-Generals, nineteen of them having since been retired.

THE AGE PENSION ORDER. sters Want to Knew How Much It Will Cost-Some Estimates.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The Senate to-day took cognizance of the recent Executive order enlarging the scope of the Pension act by agreeing to this resolution, offered by Mr. Overman (Dem., S. C.): Resolved, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, directed to inform

ied enlarging the Pension sot of June 27. 1880, and amendments, as to disabilities o policants for pensions, and if so, to send

the Senate a copy of said order.
Second—By what amount, if any, will said erder probably increase pensions annually, ticularly w

There is nobody in Washington who knows just how much the "age pension"

order, which was issued last Wednesday by Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock and approved of by the President, will cost the Government annually. Commissioner of Pensions Ware frankly says he doesn't know what expense the bill

will entail. He adds: "There is a great unknown army that has not applied for pensions. It is not known whether the members want pensions or will apply for them under the new order. It is safe to say, however, that the expenditures on account of the pension list will be largely

increased."

If an estimate issued some time ago by the Record and Pension Division is approximately correct, all but 191,571 of the surviving sallors and soldiers of the oivil war are already borne on the pension rolls. It is believed, however, that the earlier estimates of their death rate were too great and that the number of non-pensioners considerably exceeds 191,571. Commissioner of Pensions Ware expressed the oninon some time ago that expressed the opinion some time ago that the number of this class was probably between 200,000 and 225,000.

between 200,000 and 225,000.

It is the belief of those familiar with the subject that a good proportion of this number will never apply for pensions. Excluding these and discounting deaths meanwhile, it is considered a fair estimate that 100,000 names will ultimately be added to the pension rolls by the age pension order, and in this case the cost would probably be somewhere near \$6,000,000.

Estimates of so-called experts as to the total cost of a service pension, either by executive order or legislative enactment, range all the way from \$3,000,000 to \$50,000,000.

ADMIRAL DEWEY RETURNS, With Assistant Secretary Loomis and Other

Who Visited Santo Domingo. etary of State Loomis, Admiral Dewey, Rear Admiral Taylor, Capt. Swift and Commander Sarjeant arrived at the Washington Navy Yard this morning on the United States yacht Mayflower, from a visit to the West Indies. They touched at Guantanamo, Kingston, Santo Domingo City and Havana, coming directly to Washington from

vana, coming directly to Washington from the Cuban capital, While the Mayflower's passengers did not go ashore at Santo Domingo City, they saw something of other Dominican ports, visiting Puerto Plata, Sanchez, Samana and San Pedro. They were very much impressed with the beauty and resources of Santo Domingo, which in their opinion was the finest part of the West Indies. Members of the party said that they found political conditions in the country as bad as has been represented.

Assistant Secretary Loomis will probably not make any formal report on the Dominican situation, but he will give the President the benefit of his observations.

Bill Incorporating the American Academy in Rome.

Washington, March 18.—The Senate to day passed the Wetmore bill incorporating the American Academy in Rome. The bill authorizes Edwin A. Abbey, J. Pierpont Morgan, John Hay, George B. McClellan and seventy-five others prominent in financial and artistic life to create the American Asademy in Rome, with headquarters in Washington. The purpose of the corporation is to assist students abroad in art studies.

NEW YORK POST OFFICE SITE. ODELL'S ECONOMY EXPOSED, Attack in the House on the Proposition to Lease Quarters From the Central R. R.

Washington, March 18.-An attack was made in the House to-day on the provision in the Post Office Appropriation bill for leasing quarters from the New York Central Railway Company for a post office substation in New York. The attack was successful so far as eliminating the provision as reported from the committee but Chairman Overstreet immediately presented an alternative proposition which accomplished precisely the same end, by making the authority to lease the building for fifty years at \$90,000 annually a "limitation" on an appropriation of \$90,000 carried in the bill. This was held by the Chair to be in order. Just as the ruling was made, and before opportunity was given to vote the amendment on the bill, the House ad-journed to allow members to take a river

boat to Jamestown, Va.

The fight on the New York post office proposition came at the end of a long wrangle over clerk hire. It was precipitated by Mr. Williams, the minority leader on the floor, who made a point of order against the amendment that he might get an explanation of its meaning. This explanation was given by Chairman Overstreet of the committee, in a manner entirely in favor

tion was given by Chairman Overstreet of the committee, in a manner entirely in favor of the provision, and Mr. Williams withdrew his point of order.

It was immediately renewed by Mr. Stevens (Dem., Tex.) and then followed arguments for the provision by Messrs. Harrison, Goldfogle, Sulzer and Douglas of New York. All emphasized the needs of the city in this particular, and Mr. Sulzer grew somewhat sarcastic that opposition should come from Texas, when the entire business interests, the press and the public of the city were in favor of the proposition. The amendment which was ruled in order will be the first provision to be considered when the House meets Monday.

WAR OFFICE CLERKS DISMAYED. Gen. Oliver Issues an Order Requiring

Them to Go to the Philippines. WASHINGTON, March 18 .- Assistant Secretary of War Oliver has caused consternation among the clerks of the War Department by the promulgation of an order requiring clerks in the employ of the Department to go to the Philippines. Secretary Taft was very much surprised to-day when the order was called to his attention. He had not been consulted about it and had never heard that such an order was contemplated.

The order is based upon a military rule of 1901, making "employees at large" of the military departments subject to transfer of station. Some of the officers say that as this rule referred solely to military clerks it cannot properly be applied to civilian employees of the War Department

civilian employees of the War Department and that a storm of protest will meet any attempt by Assistant Secretary Oliver to send clerks from this country to the Philippines.

"It is the view of the Department," says Gen. Oliver, "that clerks who have had three years efficient meritorious service in the Philippines, and who are eligible under civil service rules, should be favorably considered for transfer to the United States when opportunities arise, and when States when opportunities arise, and when conditions make such transfers practicable and in the interest of good administration. It is desired hereafter when practicable to fill vacancies occurring in the Department service in the United States by the transfer of eligible clerks from the Philippines; also the transfer from time to time clarks. also to transfer from time to time clerks from the United States to the Philippines for a tour of service when such transfers may be in the interest of good adminis-

The order gives an increase in pay of \$200 annually to clerks who may be sent from this country, and reduces by \$200 the pay of clerks who may be brought home from the Philippines.

HOW THEY SPENT \$1,000,000. Admiral Walker Testifies About Canal Commission's Disbursements

WASHINGTON, March 18.-Rear Admiral Walker, president of the Isthmian Canal Commission, was before the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce to-day and explained the matter of expenditures by the old commission of which he was the head. He said that Mr. Mo-Kinley had delegated to him, as the president of the commission, the expenditure of the money which had been appropriated of the money which had been appropriated for its work. No resolution on the part of the commission to give him that authority

the commission to give him that authority was required.

The commission, he said, had two and sometimes three disbursing officers. Warrants were issued in triplicate for each payment, one copy being retained by the commission, one sent to the State Department and one to the Treasury. The accounts were audited by these two Departments the same as other accounts of the Government. The commission kept no books, but it did keep posted as to the balance which remained from time to time to its credit in the Treasury.

These statements were made by Admiral Walker in response to a line of questioning as to the manner in which the \$1,000,000 appropriated for the commission was expended, and which Prof. Burr could not explain when he was before the com-

not explain when he was before the com-

Secretary Taft was also before the committee and discussed the matter of government for the canal zone. He thought the Lovering bill met all the requirem

CONTESTED ELECTION CASES. The House Declares Three Democrati

Entitled to Their Seats. WASHINGTON, March 18.-By negative action the House to-day declared Representative A. F. Lever of the Seventh district of South Carolina entitled to his seat, which was contested by A. D. Dantzler, a colored Republican. Without discussion or division a report was adopted declaring that Dantzler was not elected, but which did not say that Lever was elected, thus leaving his status the same as it would have been had no contest been instituted.

been had no contest been instituted.

The case is interesting in that it concerns the validity of the Constitution of South Carolina with respect to the Reconstruction Act of 1868, which affected all of the seceding States. The committee declined to pass upon this question, but makes the suggestion that remedy can only be found in the courts and that the House should not pass upon it, as a decision in favor of the contestant in this case might a precedent which would unseat

favor of the contestant in this case might establish a precedent which would unseat a large majority of the members of the House from eleven Southern States.

The House also adopted the report of the Election Committee declaring Representative Gudger (Dem., N. C.) and Representative Livernash (U. L. and Dem., Cal.), where some were contested duy elected. whose seats were contested, duly elected.

BOOKER WASHINGTON AGAIN. He Was the Guest of Honor at the Resid of Congressman Porter.

WASHINGTON, March 18.-Booker T. Washington was the guest of honor this morning at a meeting held at the residence of Mrs. Henry Kirke Porter, wife of Representative Porter of Pennsylvania, in the interest of the Southern industrial classes. Addresses were delivered by President Gilman of the

were delivered by President Gilman of the Carnegie Institution, Dr. Horace Butterick of the Southern Educational Board, Representative Porter and Booker Washington. In his address Mr. Washington said:

"A very large proportion of our people in the South live by the work of their hands. This is true now, and will be true for generations to come. One of the ways of bettering the condition of my people of the South is telling them to do whatever their hands find to do, in telling them that there is no disgrace in any form of labor, but that disgrace lies in any form of idleness."

Many of those in official and resident society of Washington were present at the meeting.

MANY DEFICIENCY ITEMS IN THE SUPPLY BILL.

The Governor Promptly Signs the Primary Election Bill He Had Passed Under an EmergencyMessage-Anti-Insurance Trust Bill Advanced to Third Reading

ALBANY, March 18 .- Gov. Odell's alleged economy in dealing with the care and maintenance of the State hospitals for the insane and the means he employed to build up a personal machine at the expense of the State are fully exposed in the annual Supply bill. This measure was introduced in the Assembly to-day by Majority Leader Rogers. It was hurriedly put together and no effort was made to reach the total amount it appropriates.

Last year, as a political move, Gov. Odell decided to increase the pay of the employees of the State hospitals 15 and 20 per cent. This was accordingly done by the Legislatures but ample provision was not made to meet this increased expenditure, so that the Supply bill carries an appropriation of \$98,000 to make good the deficiency. There is to be another increase in the pay of these attendants if bills that have been introduced are passed, so that there is a likelihood of the next Legislature having to make good another de-

Gov. Odell was so anxious last year to keep down the total of the appropriations that this year the amount to be appropriated will be much larger. The Supply bill appropriates \$102,740 to pay a deficiency in the care and maintenance of the State hospitals other than for wages and salaries of officers. This deficiency existed on Sept. 30, 1903. There will be a deficiency in the amount appropriated by the Legislature last year for the present fiscal year which ends Sept. 30 next. The bill makes an appropriation of \$300,000 in order to meet that expected deficiency.

So numerous are the applications for positions on the \$101,000,000 barge canal work that the State Civil Service Commission has had to secure additional clerical assistance in conducting the examinations, and it gets \$2,000 for the examinations held last fall. Last year the Legislature appropriated \$100,000 for non-resident tuition. The num-ber who availed themselves of that opportunity to get that tuition was so large that there is a deficiency of \$60,000 to be met. The amount for non-resident tuition for

1904 is fixed at \$200,000.

The State will pay back to the Adirondack towns \$92,479, that amount having been paid by them for the suppression of forest fires last summer. Last year the State paid \$5,000 only for that purpose. The State Agriculture Department receives \$10,000 with which to enforce the Pure Food

laws passed last year.

Gov. Odell lost no time in taking advantage of the power that the Legislature so innocently gave him yesterday when vantage of the power that the Legislature so innocently gave him yesterday when it passed, under an emergency message, the bill giving County Chairman Murray authority to change election inspectors in New York city. The bill was made a law to-day by the Governor signing it. It could not have become r law much sooner, because it did not reach him until this morning; but he did not defer action upon it. He is anxious to have Chairman Murray start at once to do the work of putting in men who are favorable to Gov. Odell, so that in the event of a contest on Tuesday, March 29, the Governor need not fear the number of voters the opposition to him might present at the polls. Election inspectors are a most useful adjunct to a man at a primary fight, and the Governor realizes that fact.

Senator Whitlook and Assemblyman Perry introduced bills increasing the salaries of the clerks and confidential clerks of the Justices of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn from \$2,000 to \$2,500 a year.

Assemblyman Newcomb (Rep., N. Y.) introduced a bill which extends the term of the New York city Commissioners of Election from two to five years. The commissioners now in office will serve until Dec. 31, 1905.

The Assembly advanced to a third read-

commissioners now in office will serve until Dec. 31, 1905. The Assembly advanced to a third reading Assemblyman Nye's bill, which pro-hibits fire insurance companies combining

Bills Signed by Gov. Odell.

ALBANY, March 18.-Gov. Odell signed to-day Assemblyman Bostwick's bill, requiring lenders of money on salaries of employees to file with the employer a copy of the agreement or assignment under which claim is made. Among other bills signed were the following:

Mr. Reeve's, providing that on the ex-piration of leases for oyster lands the State Forest, Fish and Game Commission may renew them for a term not exceeding fifteen

renew them for a term not exceeding fifteen years.

Senator Barnes's, providing that keepers of jails shall keep a record of commitments, which shall be open to the public for inspection at all times.

Senator Grady's, providing that records kept by the Registers of New York and Kings counties shall not be removed except on the order of the court.

Senator Davis's, expunging from the Religious Corporation law the provision requiring the annual election of incorporated Protestant Episcopal parishes to be held immediately after the morning service.

Senator Elsberg's, amending the Charter of New York city relative to the collection of installments of assessments for local improvements.

Senator F. Robers, a mending the Charter of New York city relative to the collection of installments of assessments for local improvements.

Mr. Remsen's, authorizing the Comptroller of the city of New York to determine the claim of Alvin Boody.

Senator Allds's, relative to the publication of party nominations in counties where daily newspapers are published.

Mr. Hapeman's, providing that in counties of more than 65,000 inhabitants the District Attorney may appoint an assistant, the statute heretofore being that such counties must have at least 70,000 inhabitants.

Mr. Perham's, providing that it shall be lawful for the Comptroller of New York, with the written consent of the Corporation Counsel, to cancel in writing all void assessments for local improvements.

Also, providing that defendants in actions brought in the Municipal Court in New York city shall have the right to demand that they be transferred to the court of the district in which they reside.

Also, authorizing the authorities of New York city to cancel assessments against the property of the Mount Sinai Hospital.

Mr. Fish's, authorizing the State Treasurer to issue duplicate cheeks in lieu of checks that have become lost.

Also, authorizing the State Treasurer to transfer \$1,877 to the general fund, being the amount held by him to the credit of unpresented checks.

Also, providing that banks designated for the deposit of State moneys shall execute a bond for the safe keeping of and prompt payment of such moneys, with interest at the rate agreed upon.

Mr. Thompson's, amending the Code of Civil Procedure by providing that a summons shall not be made returnable on a legal holiday.

HEARST AFTER TRUSTS. Wants a House Committee Appointed to

Investigate the Question. WASHINGTON, March 18 .- A resolution introduced in the House to-day by Repre-sentative Hearst of New York provides for an investigation of the trust question by a committee of five members of the House. It is authorized to send for persons and papers and examine witnesses under oath, and it is to fully inform itself under oath, and it is to fully inform itself and the House and the country on the trust situation, to the end that more effective laws may be prepared and passed by Con-gress' regulating and restricting combina-tions, confining them to legitimate channels and holding those responsible for trust exactions not only civilly but criminally responsible.

responsible.

The resolution also declares it to be the sense of the House that the laws already existing against the trusts be in the meanwhile enforced by the executive branch of the Government and the legal representatives thereof.

JAPAN AS SHE "EES."

"Husband Ees Head of All Japanes House"-"Naver a Divorce." Four Japanese gentlemen told a large audience in the lecture hall of the Woman's College yesterday afternoon a great many things about Japan, Japanese life and especially Japanese women. Two of the speakers were in their native costumes of

picturesque blue and violet robes. Mr. Ken Hoshino of Columbia University opened the symposium with an address on the "Growth of Japan." He began by

"Our army in Japan is not only the admiration of other countries, but of even Russia herself." And the audience displayed its pro-Japanese spirit by loud applause. He spoke of Japan as destined to become the champion of the East, and said that the wonderful growth of Japan during the last century is due to three things, the educational edict, the patriotism which has taught every man of Japan that it is the highest honor to die for his master, the unselfishness and Spartan heroism of the women, and Divine Providence.

Junkichi Hoshino, a relative of Ken Hoshino, said that the Russian war is only an incident of to-day—"not a vital factor in Japan's future." This assertion was loudly applauded.

factor in Japan's future." This assertion was loudly applauded.

It was the third speaker, however, who held the banner of the day, so far as the women were concerned. He was Giroku Ikeda, manager of the New York Japanese Weekly, who spoke on "Domestic Life in Japan." Mr. Ikeda's English was more complicated than his predecessors', but his ideas were popular. "I ha' noa experiencea," he said, "but I ama an observation man. I hava study much before appearing to you in domestic life."

And he laughed with his audience. He then started to tell of the Japanese matchmaker. He said:

then started to tell of the Japanese match-maker. He said:

"She see the gir-rl and the man and their family and then if all suited all around, finally the engaged people are introduce. Some time it ees in restaurant or tea house; some time in other big place. Then both drink three times from each other's cup. They drinka wine mada from rice—not verr-ry mucha like Americano cocktail or high hall.

verr-ry mucha like Americano cocktail or high ball.

"American gir-rl would naver stand for Japanese engagement—but just wait—I tella you somesing big an' grand. After ze marriage ze wifa becomes a part of her husband family—her first duty to her husband family and she musta serve them against her own families. Husband ees the head of all Japanese house—Japanese women have no money—no bossing.

But listen—just listen. There ees naver a anese women have no money—no bossing. But listen—just listen. There ees naver a divorce in Japan. That would not suit ze Americano women whose divorce ees rule and no exception and who hold ze purse string and run ze house and man. Na-ver in Japan. Divorced woman na-ver marry again in Japan. Mr. Aburatani of the Union Theological Seminary spoke on "Religion in Japan and he Educational System."

CHINESE PORCELAINS SOLD. Lively Bidding at the Sale of the A. D. Startseff Collection.

The first day's sale of the Chinese porce lains and bronzes of the A. D. Startseff collection took place yesterday at the American Art Galleries in Madison square. E. J. Hesslein and Edward Wasserman

made the most noteworthy purchases. A cluster blossom ginger jar with a deep olue ground of the Kang-hsi period went o Mr. Hesslein at \$275. This was followed by a hawthorn blos-

som blue and white jar of the same period, which was bought by E. Earl for \$100. The most spirited bidding of the after-noon was for a ginger jar of the Kang-hsi period decorated with white hawthorn blossoms on a rich blue ground. This period decorated with white hawthorn blossoms on a rich blue ground. This was sold to Mr. Hesslein for \$920 after a contest with Mr. Duveene. This was the highest price of the afternoon's sale. A mottled light peach gallipot with fine gradations of colors went to E. H. Gay of Boston for \$270. This was of the Yang-cheng period. An ashes of roses vase of the same period also went to Mr. Gay for \$155. The total of the day's sale was \$8.899.50.

WINS CARNEGIE ART PRIZE. C. C. Curran's Oil Painting Gets the \$500 -Other Awards Made.

The jury of the Society of American Artists met in the galleries of the Fine Arts Building vesterday afternoon and awarded the prizes of the society as follows:

The Carnegie prize of \$500 for the most meritorious oil painting in the exhibition by an American artist, to Charles C. Curran, for his picture entitled "At the Plano"

The annual Webb prize of \$300 for the best landscape or marine picture in the exhibition painted by an American artist (who shall not previously have received the prize), to Leonard Ochtman, for his landscape "Autumn Surrise."

The Julia A. Shaw memorial prize of \$800, for the most meritorious work of art in the exhibition produced by a woman, to Mrs. Bessie Potter Vonnoh, for her small bronze group of a mother with three children entitled "Enthroned."

"GUILTY," BUT FREE NOW. Court Decides That Old Shoemaker Goff

Didn't Kill His Wife. Edward Goff, a shoemaker, 70 years old who pleaded guilty last fall to killing his wife, was discharged yesterday on his wn recognizance by Judge Newburger in the General Sessions. He had been in the Tombs since last August.

After Goff pleaded guilty Agent Kimball of the Prison Association began an investigation in order to obtain information for the use of the Judge in imposing sentence. Mr. Kimball soon decided that there tence. Mr. Kimball soon decided that there was grave doubt as to whether Goff did kill his wife and so reported to the court.

The plea was set aside and the investigation was continued. New lawyers, Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler and Philip Waldheimer, were assigned to Goff and Judge Newburger was informed that the evidence against Goff was furnished by persons who had an ulterior motive and that it was contradictory. The District Attorney, according to Judge Newburger, reported that Mrs. Goff probably died from natural causes.

HARVARD GRADUATE CONVICTED. Dodge, Who Is Also a Civil War Veterar Is Sentenced for Forgery.

Boston, March 18 .- John H. Dodge alias Webb, was sentenced to a term of from seven to ten years in State prison by Judge Sherman in the Middlesex Superior Court to-day for forgery. Dodge, who is a veteran of the civil war and a Harvard graduate, begged the judge to send him to the House of Correction where "he would be treated like a man." Judge Sherman refused to enter-

man. Judge Sherman relused to enter-tain the plea.

In imposing sentence the Judge said that he took into consideration the fact that the prisoner was addicted to the use of morphine, and that it was better for him and for society that he should not be at arge. Dodge pleaded guilty.

Nebraska Insurance Co. Tax Is Invatid LINCOLN, Neb., March 18 .- The State Supreme Court held invalid to-day the Reciprocal Insurance Company Tax law which imposed an extra tax upon all for-eign insurance companies in whose home State a tax was levied. The decision ren-ders the State liable for about \$200,000, which it has collected within the last seventee years.

To Extend Statute of Limitations. Washington, March 18 .- The House Committee on the Judiciary to-day authorzed a favorable report on the Jenkins bill extending the time in the statute of limitations from three to five years, but providing that it shall not apply to any person who is now immune from prosecu-tion under the three years limit

RAPID TRANSIT COMMISSION'S

Want a Referendum on the Municipal Ownership Clause—Grout and Their Counsel Urge That the Commission Declare Itself-Orr Makes Statement

the part of Comptroller Grout and of their own counsel, the Rapid Transit Commis sioners were induced yesterday to take some action in regard to the Elsberg bill, which has been so mixed up with the commission's measure allowing the city to spend more money for underground railroads that both bills have been in danger of fail-

Hitherto the commission, taking the dignified attitude that it has never mixed in politics and never will, has refused openly to oppose the Elsberg bill, although President Orr admitted yesterday that the introduction of that measure would cut off, for a time at least, the development of underground railroads.

Albert B. Boardman yesterday appealed for a second time to the commissioners to send a delegation to Albany to appear before the Cities Committee of the Senate to explain to that body what the com-

man said, "and had a long talk with Senator White, the chairman of the committee He told me that there was to be a hearing on the rapid transit bills next Wednesday and asked me to see that representatives of the city and of the Rapid Transit Commission appeared. Mr. White told me that as yet the committee of neither house had had any expression of opinion from the authorities of the city as to what legis-

to fight the threatened obstruction.
This is part of Mr. Orr's statement to the board:

This is part of Mr. Of r's statement to the board:

The Rapid Transit Commission's bill is very short, having only a single clause. It simply extends the limit of rapid transit expenditure to such amount as the Board of Estimate and Apportionment shall approve. The bill involves, and was drawn to involve, no controversial question or new theory. Every one, whatever his theory on rapid transit, agrees that this money limit must be enlarged. Every one, therefore, concedes the propriety of this bill—at least, no one openly objects. The bill ought, therefore, to be dealt with on its own separate merits.

But it is sought to merge it into, and make it depend upon, the new and most important proposals of what is called the Elsberg bill. Now it is plain that to make the grant of power to the city to expend more money in rapid transit depend upon these new proposals, controverted as they are, may well mean the complete defeat for the present of further rapid transit.

Taking the provisions of the bills in turn

it was evident that most of the members present saw an effort to commit the city to the terms of the Elsberg bill. Mr. Grout for an hour explained that there was no such committal because it would take a three-fourths vote of the commission and of the Board of Estimate to exercise the

option thus given.

Mr. Grout explained also that if such a law existed now the city would be able to solve at once the problem of providing railroad facilities across the Williamsburg

bridge.

Ultimately the resolutions regarding approving the municipal ownership and operation sections were passed with the referendum provision. Commissioner John

referendum provision. Commissioner John Claffin refrained from voting. He declared that he was opposed to the principle of municipal operation of the subways.

The commission passed a final motion urging the Legislature to separate its own bill from Senator Elsberg's measure. As matters were finally left, if the action of the commission is adopted by the Legislature the Rapid Transit bill will be adopted in its original form, while the Elsberg bill has the approval of the commission if the referendum clause be added to it.

FOR THE EYE AND EAR HOSPITAL. \$20,000 of the \$30,000 Deficit Fund Raised

Large and small contributions to the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary have pen received in such numbers in the past few days that about \$20,000 of the \$25,000 few days that about \$20,000 of the \$25,000 necessary to run the hospital without a deficit the coming year have now been raised. The directors believe that the entire amount will be in sight before May 1, when the hospital year begins.

Supt. A. H. Harrington said yesterday that even the securing of the whole amount would not pay the expenses of the Platt pavilion which has already been closed.

"The Platt pavilion." he said, "alone costs us \$7,000 a year, and in order to insure its opening we ought to have that much in addition.

"The greater part of the \$20,000 already

in addition.

"The greater part of the \$20,000 already raised has come from the trustees, who have been going down into their pockets to pay annual deficits for years. We have received many small contributions from the public, but still I don't think the people generally have responded as they ought."

NORFOLK, Va., March 18.-Henry Wiliams, the negro who assaulted and ther

Court Calendars This Day.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

SUPPORT FOR ELSBERG BILL.

PUBLICATIONS

Rev. DAVID JAMES BURRELL, the Marble Collegiate Reformed

Rev. MORGAN DIX. D.D., D.C.L., Rector of Trinity Church, N. Y. The Yoke should be very interesting to the class of readers who like the Bible histories presented in novel form. The style is clear and good, and the writer seems to be thoroughly acquainted with Egyptology. My interest has been so awakened that I purpose to read it again when leisure can be found for that purpose.

Rev. ARTHUR JUDSON BROWN.

Secretary of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions. The author's Rachel is a type of the purest, noblest womanhood. Her Kenkenes is an ideal lover and hero, and her Moses and Miriam are worthily majestic, colossal in mien and char-acter. The book is in its larger mean-ings a history and a commentary.

Rev. HOWARD AGNEW JOHNS-

TEN HONEYMOONERS HOME.

Gamblers Barred From the Liner They

Came on From Europe.

the celebration of their honeymoons were

passengers aboard the White Star liner

Cedric, in yesterday from Liverpool and

Queenstown. They are Mr. and Mrs. Louis

Iselin, Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo Potter, Mr. and

Mrs. Frank McDougall, Mr. and Mrs. Robert

Other vovagers were Capt. Percy Atkin.

in charge of the British educational exhibit

at the St. Louis exposition, and Bugen

at the St. Louis exposition, and Bugen Mutow of Tokio, a graduate of Harvard, who has been studying European educational systems for the last two and a half years. Mr. Mutow said that he had not been to America since his graduation from Harvard four years ago, and that he is here to look into American educational methods. About the war he said:

"Naturally, we hope to win. Man for man,

Atlantic in the cabin of any liner.

Teachers' Retirement Fund.

ROGERS PRODUCES HIS RECORDS.

He Obeys Subpæna Served in the Gas Suit

-Case Is Adjourned Until Monday.

Boston, March 18.-In order to give

counsel in the gas care an opportunity to

examine the documentary evidence pro-

duced by Henry H. Rogers in response to a

Rudolph Spreckels's Country Home Burned

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 18.-Rudolph

Spreckels's fine country seat near Sonoma

was burned to the ground last night causing

FOR THE CONNOISSEUR

PALL MALL

LONDON CIGARETTES

A most rare and delicious blend

of Eastern Tobaccos.

THEY WON'T WRITE THEMES.

Teachers Who Object to Staying After

School to Learn.

Miss Elizabeth A. Allen, principal of the

training school in Hoboken, and her vice-

principal, Miss Sherwood, were suspended

by Horace I. Bowne, president of the Board

of Education, yesterday for refusing to

write one theme a week and submit it to a

Naturally, we hope to win. Man for man,

D. Pruyn and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Tracey.

Five couples who have not completed

TON, Madison Avenue Presby-terian Church, New York.

There are distinctive attractions but The Yoke to the discriminating

the Marble Collegiate Reformed Church, New York City. It is a good story; well written, in-pressing, and of historical value.

HALF HEARTED ACTION.

As the result of vigorous prodding on

mission wanted.

"I was in Albany this week," Mr. Board-

lation this board wished for."

lation this board wished for."

"That was really a request then from Senator White that this board should give some expression of opinion on the Elsberg bill," said Comptroller Grout.

Mr. Boardman agreed that that was so, and added that Mr. White, who thought that some of the provisions of the Elsberg bill were excellent, did not seem to agree with all of them and easily might be persuaded that the Elsberg measure ought not to be tied up with the commission's bill.

The commission did not resolve to send a committee to Albany. Instead, President Orr submitted a statement admitting that further subway work was endangered by the Elsberg bill, but making no suggestion to his colleagues that immediate and forceful effort on their part was needed to fight the threatened obstruction.

mean the complete defeat for the present of further rapid transit.

Taking the provisions of the bills in turn the board, at the instance of Mr. Grout, disapproved of the one limiting the operation of leases of new subways to a period of twenty years; approved the proposal to build pipe galleries in connection with new tunnels; agreed that in future there should be no exemption from taxation in regard to subways, and voting against the proposal of Mr. Elsberg to abolish the clause in the present act which permits the granting of franchises in perpetuity. The last clause, it was pointed out by Mr. Grout, would prevent such improvements as were being made by the Pennsylvania company and would give that company, which has secured its franchise, a monopoly. When the question of municipal construction and operation was reached Mr. Grout moved that in the building of new tunnels the Rapid Transit Commission, by tunnels the Rapid Transit Commission, by a vote of six members in conjunction with twelve votes of the Board of Estimate, should be able to authorize the building and operation of new subways by the city.

write one theme a week and submit it to a man who is conducting lectures in a college extension course for teachers provided for by the board. The principal and vice-principal hold that the board has no legal right to compel them to spend their time writing themes. They contend that they have fully satisfied all requirements as teachers and are employed to teach pupils, not to attend lectures under compulsion after school hours.

The lectures are given by Prof. Abbott of after school hours.

The lectures are given by Prof. Abbott of Columbia College. The board agreed to pay him \$500 for a series of twenty. He has delivered ten lectures so far.

Many teachers complain of the action of the board in compelling them to write themes every week and are secretly applauding the stand taken by Miss Allen and her assistant.

Miss Allen is secretary of the New Jersey Teachers' Retirement Fund.

-More Than \$30,000 Really Needed. duced by Henry H. Rogers in response to a subpœna served on him last night, Justice Barker to-day adjourned the case until Monday morning.

Mr. Rogers appeared in the court room accompanied by his three counsel. All were loaded down with suit cases, presumably filled with the private letter books and other documents which Mr. Rogers had failed to produce voluntarily.

For an hour all the lawyers concerned in the case held a conference with Judge Barker. At its conclusion Lawyer Beck said all the correspondence which Mr. Whipple had asked for, including both the letters that Mr. Rogers thought were material and those which in his opinion had nothing to do with the case, were at Mr. Whipple's disposal.

Negro Hanged for Attack on Woman.

liams, the negro who assauted and then tried to kill Mrs. Shields, a young white woman of Roanoke, Va., was hanged there to-day. He was carried from Lynchburg to Roanoke under military guard. Williams confessed that he committed the Roanoke crime and also the murder of a white woman in East Liverpool, Ohlo.

Southerner Gives \$10,000 for Negro Hospital. WILMINGTON N. C., March 18.-William H. Sprunt, a prominent citizen of this city, made a gift to-day of \$10,000 to build an annex to the James Walker Memorial Hos-pital, to be used exclusively for the negro

Supreme Court—Special Term.—Part II.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte matters.
Surrogates' Court—Chambers.—For probate—wills of Walter E. Smith, Delle Schroeder, John McClurg, at 10:30 A. M.
City Court—Special Term.—Court opens at 10 City Court—Special Term.—Court opens at 16. M. Motions at 10:30 A. M.

ART SALES AND EXHIBITIONS.

American Art Galleries MADISON SQUARE SOUTH, NEW YORK. THIS AFTERNOON AT 3.



by order of the Art House of Thomas B. Clarke, BEAUTIFUL OLD CHINESE

ART OBJECTS From 'he Collections formed by the Late Mrs. Frederic Goodridge, And the Late A. D. Startseif.

The Sales will be conducted by THOMAS E. KIRBY, of the AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers. 6 East 23d St., Madison Square South.

THE RULING PASSION.

"Naturally, we hope to win. Man for man, I think the Japanese is superior to the Russian. I think that we can throw half a million trained men into the field, and I believe the Russians can do no more now. It is difficult to tell how long the war will last. I should not be surprised if it lasted three years."

The Levy brothers, well known to the White Star fleet's officers as transatlantic gamblers, made an effort to get passage aboard the Cedric. They bought tickets, but were not allowed to go on the ship, although the name of one of them was on the passenger list. Their money was returned to them.

This is the first time, it is said, that gamblers have been debarred from crossing the Atlantic in the cabin of any liner. First Utterance of a Young Woman as She Recovers From a Swoon. The woman was portly and loaded down with bundles. She was accompanied by er daughter, slim, pretty and in her teens. With difficulty they had fought their way to the middle of a Fulton street car filled with homeward bound Brooklyn shoppers. A jerk of the car sent the standers reeling, and the portly woman went over, bundles and all. As she lay outstretched, covered with bundles, the girl screamed; "Mamma!" and fell in a swoon into the arms of a gray haired man who was not standing. The old man patted her shoulder and said.
"Now, be a good girl. You're all right."
A couple of women slapped the girl's cheeks
until she blinked her eyes, stared at the other
passengers and then spotted her mother.
Involuntarily her hands went to her big,
flowery hat.

flowery hat.

"Mamma," she whimpered, "is my hat on straight?" Rude men giggled, women reached for their own hats and the commotion was

Would Go to Jail in Her Place. PATERSON, N. J., March 18 .- Teresa Sandmeier is accused of cutting the trim-mings from the best dresses of her boardmings from the best dresses of her boarding mistress, Mrs. William Bradley, because she wanted them for her own dresses. She was arrested on a charge of malicious mischief and after much weeping was committed to jall. Her plover, James Wilson, when he heard of her plight, appeared before Sheriff Bergen and requested that he be jailed in her place. The Sheriff refused. Sentence was postponed to-day by Judge Scott until Miss Sandmeier's case is investigated more fully.



Just to put facts before you. Spring's wet.

Dry Foot shoes are guarana loss of several hundred thousand dollars Spreckels had spent over \$100,000 in furnishing and improving the place, which was one of the handsomest country homes in California. teed waterproof and besides are stylish dry weather shoes.

> Spring overcoats, spring suits, spring hats, underwear and neck-

\$5.

wear. For men and boys.

Is your collar a bit too tight or a bit too big?

Ever try quarter sizes? ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

288 Broadway, opposite City Hall, and 7 and 9 Warren St. 842 Broadway, cor. 18th. and 140 to 148 4th Ave. 1260 Broadway, cor. 82d, and 54 West 33d &c.